UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *09 April 2008*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-24* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-24* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This office action is in response to the amendment filed on 04/09/2008.

2.   Claims 1-24 are pending.

Response to Arguments

3.   Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are unpersuasive.

4.   In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one

cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections

are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208

USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.,* 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir.

1986).

5.   Applicant argues that the prior art does not teach "a catalog explorer module that

provides a resolution service that conforms a list of payloads in the user interaction

system catalog with a class, category or format of identity information corresponding to

one or more recently read tags." The examiner respectfully traverses. Perkowski

teaches in col. 19 lines 43-64, a browser or catalog explorer providing a list of

selectable network services including UPN information, trademark information, and

product description information, and many more (shown in col. 5 lines 8-21) that are

compatible with the identity information of the read tag (col. 6 lines 13-15, scanned tag)

6.   Applicant argues that the prior art does not suggest storing interactive

information on a portable computing device. The examiner respectfully traverses. The

prior art does teach local databases for storing interactive information (Perkowski, fig.

2A, local databases) and a laptop linked to a tag reader (Mulla, fig. 7A), wherein the

laptop is fully capable of storing in interactive information on the local databases, at

least appreciated by one skilled in the art at the time of the invention.

Claim Objections

7.   Claims 1, 12, 19 and 24 are objected to because of the following informalities:

the claims recite "the user interaction system catalog" in the last limitation. There is no

antecedent basis for this limitation in the claims. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

9.   Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Wilz, Sr. et al. (US 5,992,752, hereafter Wilz), in view of Perkowski (US 7,089,199),

further in view of Mulla et al. (US 6,119,944, hereafter Mulla).

10.   For claim 1, Wilz discloses a wireless programmable user interaction system

providing user interaction with networked services relating to physical objects that have

associated machine-readable tags (title, abstract), comprising:

a portable interaction device in wireless communication with a computer network

(fig. 3 handheld device 26), the portable interaction device including a portable

computing device (fig. 3 handheld device 26), with a payload processor (fig. 3 browser

integrated GUI, col. 20 lines 10-11) and an associated machine-readable tag reader (fig.

3, barcode symbol scanner 20), wherein the portable interaction device generates tag

identity information relating to a selected physical object upon operating the machine-

readable tag reader to read a machine-readable tag associated with the selected

physical object (col. 20, lines 13-17);

a payload delivery service that delivers to the payload processor a selected

functional payload, received via the wireless communication, to be executed by the

payload processor to provide to the user a networked service corresponding to the

selected physical object (fig. 6B, col. 21 lines 12-18 and 52-67, col. 22 lines 19-36,

payloads such as descriptions of the information content of the selected object is

delivered wirelessly to the browser of the portable bar code scanner and displayed on a

GUI interface).

Wilz does not explicitly disclose an interaction system catalog that indicates the

types of information, interactions and computer network services that are available for

the selected physical object, in the portable computing device of the portable interaction

device, storing tag format information that correlates the tag identity information with an

identity information category to obtain one or more functional payloads operable by the

payload processor; a catalog explorer module that provides a resolution service that

conforms a list of payloads in the user interaction system catalog with a class, category

or format of identity information corresponding to one or more recently read tags;

However, in the same field of endeavor, Perkowski discloses an interaction

system catalog that indicates the types of information, interactions and computer

network services that are available for the selected physical object (fig. 2A, col. 9 lines

27-32, each retailer's client system (a portable bar code scanner) has one UPN/URL

database RDBS No. 1, 2, etc., each RDBS is shared with a master RDBS shown in fig.

1, abstract, fig. 4A1, one or more URLs related to the bar code to provide product-

related online services to the user); storing tag format information that correlates the tag

identity information with an identity information category to obtain one or more functional

payloads operable by the payload processor (fig. 4A1, col. 14 lines 53-57, UPC catalog

correlates product information with product category);

a catalog explorer module that provides a resolution service that conforms a list

of payloads in the user interaction system catalog with a class, category or format of

identity information corresponding to one or more recently read tags (col. 19 lines 43-

64, a browser or catalog explorer providing a list of selectable network services

including UPN information, trademark information, and product description information,

and many more (shown in col. 5 lines 8-21) that are compatible with the identity

information of the read tag (col. 6 lines 13-15, scanned tag).

Wilz-Perkowski does not explicitly disclose that the interaction system catalog (or the local database) is in the portable computing device of the portable interaction device.

However, Mulla discloses the same (abstract, fig. 7A, the combination of a handheld bar code reader together and a handheld computer is read as a portable interaction device, wherein the portable computer can be used to store UPC information instead of a desktop)

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Wilz and Perkowski and Mulla in order to provide Wilz's system with more functionality such as checking for accurate, up-to-date product information using the UPC catalog (Perkowski, col. 1, lines 62-65), also take advantage of the improved database structure (e.g. information fields and data elements, Perkowski, col. 17, lines 41-43), and also provide a local UPC database as described by Perkowski (fig. 3, local UPC database) on the portable bar code scanning system of Mulla to make the whole scanning system portable.

11.   For claim 12, Wilz discloses in a portable interaction device with means for wireless communication with a computer network, the portable interaction device including a portable computing device and an associated machine-readable tag reader, wherein the portable interaction device generates tag identity information upon operating the machine-readable tag reader to read a machine-readable tag, user interaction software stored on the portable computing device and providing user

interaction with networked services relating to selected physical objects that have

associated machine-readable tags (title, abstract, fig. 3, portable bar code scanner 26),

comprising:

a payload processor operating on the portable computing device comprising a

tag reader (fig. 3, browser integrated GUI, col. 20 lines 10-11, col. 4 lines 13-21, tag

reader on the scanner);

a payload delivery service that delivers to the payload processor a selected

functional payload to be executed by the payload, via the wireless communication,

processor to provide to the user a networked service corresponding to the selected

physical object (fig. 6B, col. 21 lines 12-18 and 52-67, col. 22 lines 19-36, payloads

such as descriptions of the information content of the selected object is delivered

wirelessly to the browser of the portable bar code scanner and displayed on a GUI

interface).

Wilz does not explicitly disclose an interaction system catalog that indicates the

types of information, interactions and computer network services that are available for

the selected physical object, in the portable computing device of the portable interaction

device, storing tag format information that correlates the tag identity information with an

identity information category to obtain one or more functional payloads operable by the

payload processor; and a catalog explorer module that provides a resolution service

that conforms a list of payloads in the user interaction system catalog with a class,

category or format of identity information corresponding to one or more recently read

tags;

However, in the same field of endeavor, Perkowski discloses an interaction

system catalog that indicates the types of information, interactions and computer

network services that are available for the selected physical object (fig. 2A, col. 9 lines

27-32, each retailer's client system (a portable bar code scanner) has one UPN/URL

database RDBS No. 1, 2, etc., each RDBS is shared with a master RDBS shown in fig.

1, abstract, one or more URLs related to the bar code to provide product-related online

services to the user); storing tag format information that correlates the tag identity

information with an identity information category to obtain one or more functional

payloads operable by the payload processor (UPC catalog 3, col. 14 lines 53-57, UPC

catalog correlates product information with product category);

a catalog explorer module that provides a resolution service that conforms a list

of payloads in the user interaction system catalog with a class, category or format of

identity information corresponding to one or more recently read tags (col. 19 lines 43-

64, a browser or catalog explorer providing a list of selectable network services

including UPN information, trademark information, and product description information,

and many more (shown in col. 5 lines 8-21) that are compatible with the identity

information of the read tag (col. 6 lines 13-15, scanned tag).

Wilz-Perkowski does not explicitly disclose that the interaction system catalog (or

the local database) is in the portable computing device of the portable interaction

device.

However, Mulla discloses the same (abstract, fig. 7A, the combination of a

handheld bar code reader together and a handheld computer is read as a portable

interaction device, wherein the portable computer can be used to store UPC information

instead of a desktop)

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art at the time of the

invention to combine the teachings of Wilz and Perkowski and Mulla in order to provide

Wilz's system with more functionality such as checking for accurate, up-to-date product

information using the UPC catalog (Perkowski, col. 1, lines 62-65), also take advantage

of the improved database structure (e.g. information fields and data elements,

Perkowski, col. 17, lines 41-43), and also provide a local UPC database as described by

Perkowski (fig. 3, local UPC database) on the portable bar code scanning system of

Mulla to make the whole scanning system portable.

12.   For claim 19, Wilz discloses a wireless programmable user interaction system

providing user interaction with networked services relating to physical objects that have

associated machine-readable tags (title, abstract), comprising:

a portable interaction device in wireless communication with a local computer

network (fig. 3 handheld device 26), the portable interaction device including a portable

computing device (fig. 3 handheld device 26), with a payload processor (fig. 3 browser

integrated GUI, col. 20 lines 10-11), and an associated machine-readable tag reader

(fig. 3, barcode symbol scanner 20), wherein the portable interaction device generates

tag identity information relating to a selected physical object upon operating the

machine-readable tag reader to read a machine-readable tag associated with the

selected physical object (col. 20, lines 13-17);

a payload delivery service that delivers to the payload processor a selected

functional payload, via the wireless communication, to be executed by the payload

processor to provide to the user a networked service corresponding to the selected

physical object (fig. 6B, col. 21 lines 12-18 and 52-67, col. 22 lines 19-36, payloads

such as descriptions of the information content of the selected object is delivered

wirelessly to the browser of the portable bar code scanner and displayed on a GUI

interface); and

a payload server (fig. 3, server 2,) communicating with the local computer

network via a public global computer network (fig. 3, global network including radio base

station 27, ISP 4 and information server 2) and providing the selected functional

payload to the payload delivery service via the public global computer network and the

wireless communication (the server provides the web page associated with the scanned

bar code to the portable bar code scanner).

Wilz does not explicitly disclose an interaction system catalog that indicates the

types of information, interactions and computer network services that are available for

the selected physical object, in the portable computing device of the portable interaction

device, storing tag format information that correlates the tag identity information with an

identity information category to obtain one or more functional payloads operable by the

payload processor; and a catalog explorer module that provides a resolution service

that conforms a list of payloads in the user interaction system catalog with a class,

category or format of identity information corresponding to one or more recently read

tags;

However, in the same field of endeavor, Perkowski discloses an interaction

system catalog that indicates the types of information, interactions and computer

network services that are available for the selected physical object (fig. 2A, col. 9 lines

27-32, each retailer's client system (a portable bar code scanner) has one UPN/URL

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1, abstract, one or more URLs related to the bar code to provide product-related online

services to the user); storing tag format information that correlates the tag identity

information with an identity information category to obtain one or more functional

payloads operable by the payload processor (UPC catalog 3, col. 14 lines 53-57, UPC

catalog correlates product information with product category);

a catalog explorer module that provides a resolution service that conforms a list

of payloads in the user interaction system catalog with a class, category or format of

identity information corresponding to one or more recently read tags (col. 19 lines 43-

64, a browser or catalog explorer providing a list of selectable network services

including UPN information, trademark information, and product description information,

and many more (shown in col. 5 lines 8-21) that are compatible with the identity

information of the read tag (col. 6 lines 13-15, scanned tag).

Wilz-Perkowski does not explicitly disclose that the interaction system catalog (or

the local database) is in the portable computing device of the portable interaction

device.

However, Mulla discloses the same (abstract, fig. 7A, the combination of a

handheld bar code reader together and a handheld computer is read as a portable

interaction device, wherein the portable computer can be used to store UPC information

instead of a desktop)

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art at the time of the

invention to combine the teachings of Wilz and Perkowski and Mulla in order to provide

Wilz's system with more functionality such as checking for accurate, up-to-date product

information using the UPC catalog (Perkowski, col. 1, lines 62-65), also take advantage

of the improved database structure (e.g. information fields and data elements,

Perkowski, col. 17, lines 41-43), and also provide a local UPC database as described by

Perkowski (fig. 3, local UPC database) on the portable bar code scanning system of

Mulla to make the whole system portable.

13.   For claim 24, Wilz discloses a wireless programmable user interaction system

providing user interaction with networked services relating to physical objects that have

associated machine-readable tags (title, abstract), comprising:

a portable interaction device in wireless communication with a computer network

(fig. 3 handheld device 26), the portable interaction device including a portable

computing device (fig. 3 handheld device 26), with a payload processor (fig. 3 browser

integrated GUI, col. 20 lines 10-11) and an associated machine-readable tag reader (fig.

3, barcode symbol scanner 20), wherein the portable interaction device generates tag

identity information relating to a selected physical object upon operating the machine-

readable tag reader to read a machine-readable tag associated with the selected

physical object (col. 20, lines 13-17);

a payload delivery service that delivers to the payload processor a selected

functional payload, received via the wireless communication, to be executed by the

payload processor that includes a browser that executes the selected functional payload

at the portable interaction device to provide to the user a networked service

corresponding to the selected physical object (fig. 6B, col. 21 lines 12-18 and 52-67, col.

22 lines 19-36, payloads such as descriptions of the information content of the selected

object is delivered wirelessly to the browser of the portable bar code scanner and

displayed on a GUI interface).

Wilz does not explicitly disclose an interaction system catalog that indicates the

types of information, interactions and computer network services that are available for

the selected physical object, in the portable computing device of the portable interaction

device, storing tag format information that correlates the tag identity information with an

identity information category to obtain one or more functional payloads operable by the

payload processor; and a catalog explorer module that provides a resolution service

that conforms a list of payloads in the user interaction system catalog with a class,

category or format of identity information corresponding to one or more recently read

tags;

However, in the same field of endeavor, Perkowski discloses an interaction

system catalog that indicates the types of information, interactions and computer

network services that are available for the selected physical object (fig. 2A, col. 9 lines

27-32, each retailer's client system (a portable bar code scanner) has one UPN/URL

database RDBS No. 1, 2, etc., each RDBS is shared with a master RDBS shown in fig.

1, abstract, one or more URLs related to the bar code to provide product-related online

services to the user); storing tag format information that correlates the tag identity

information with an identity information category to obtain one or more functional

payloads operable by the payload processor (UPC catalog 3, col. 14 lines 53-57, UPC

catalog correlates product information with product category);

a catalog explorer module that provides a resolution service that conforms a list

of payloads in the user interaction system catalog with a class, category or format of

identity information corresponding to one or more recently read tags (col. 19 lines 43-

64, a browser or catalog explorer providing a list of selectable network services

including UPN information, trademark information, and product description information,

and many more (shown in col. 5 lines 8-21) that are compatible with the identity

information of the read tag (col. 6 lines 13-15, scanned tag).

Wilz-Perkowski does not explicitly disclose that the interaction system catalog (or

the local database) is in the portable computing device of the portable interaction

device.

However, Mulla discloses the same (abstract, fig. 7A, the combination of a

handheld bar code reader together and a handheld computer is read as a portable

interaction device, wherein the portable computer can be used to store UPC information

instead of a desktop)

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art at the time of the

invention to combine the teachings of Wilz and Perkowski and Mulla in order to provide

Wilz's system with more functionality such as checking for accurate, up-to-date product

information using the UPC catalog (Perkowski, col. 1, lines 62-65), also take advantage

of the improved database structure (e.g. information fields and data elements,

Perkowski, col. 17, lines 41-43), and also provide a local UPC database as described by

Perkowski (fig. 3, local UPC database) on the portable bar code scanning system of

Mulla to make the whole scanning system portable.

14.   For claim 2, Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla discloses the invention substantially as

described in claim 1. Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla further discloses the computer network

includes a public global computer network (Wilz, col. 20 lines 18-30) and the system

further comprises a payload server that provides the selected functional payload via the

public global computer network and the wireless communication (Wilz, fig. 3, server 2,

wireless link 5).

15.   For claims 3, 13, and 20, Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla discloses the invention

substantially as described in claims 1, 12, and 19. Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla further

discloses a filter that identifies the identity information category of the tag identity

information from among plural identity information categories stored in the interaction

system catalog (Perkowski, fig. 4A1, col. 12 lines 26-37, UPC and EAN bar code data

structures are distinguished by 2 different categories stored in the server).

16.   For claims 4, 14, and 21, Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla discloses the invention

substantially as described in claims 3, 13, and 20. Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla further

discloses a catalog explorer that provides to the interaction system catalog via the

wireless communication information to obtain one or more functional payloads that are

operable by the payload processor (Perkowski, col. 19 lines 43-64, selectable network

services, including UPN information, trademark information, and product description

information, can be chosen by checking an appropriate checkbox) and to provide

networked services that are compatible with the identity information category of the tag

identity information (Perkowski, fig. 4A1, a pluralities of payloads stored in a database

server is accessible using a browser on the portable device).

17.   For claims 5, 15, and 22, Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla discloses the invention

substantially as described in claims 1, 12, and 19. Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla further

discloses a component that retrieves from the interaction system catalog an indication

of plural selectable network services that relate to the selected physical object

(Perkowski, col. 19 lines 43-64, selectable network services, including UPN information,

trademark information, and product description information, can be chosen by checking

an appropriate checkbox), wherein the selected functional payload corresponds to one

of the plural selectable network services (Perkowski, col. 19 lines 43-64, trademark

payload corresponds to trademark mode, product description corresponds to product

description mode).

18.   For claims 6, 16, and 23, Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla discloses the invention

substantially as described in claims 5, 15, and 22. Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla further

discloses the payload delivery service provides the user with indications of the plural

selectable network services and in which the user selects the network service

corresponding to the selected functional payload (Perkowski, col. 19 lines 43-64,

selectable network services, including UPN information, trademark information, and

product description information, can be chosen by checking an appropriate checkbox).

19.   For claim 7, Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla discloses the invention substantially as

described in claim 1. Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla further discloses the machine-readable tags

are bar code tags (Wilz, abstract).

20.   For claim 8, Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla discloses the invention substantially as

described in claim 1. Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla further discloses the networked service

includes storing at a network location a user annotation relating to the selected physical

object (Wilz, col. 21 lines 19-35, information associated with each bar-coded item can

be edited).

21.   For claims 9 and 17, Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla discloses the invention substantially

as described in claims 1 and 12. Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla further discloses the portable

computing device is generally programmable (Wilz, col. 11 line 39).

22.   For claim 10 and 18, Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla discloses the invention substantially

as described in claims 1 and 12. Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla further discloses the payload

processor includes a browser that executes the selected functional payload (Wilz, fig. 3

browser integrated GUI, col. 20 lines 10-11).

23.   For claim 11, Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla discloses the invention substantially as

described in claim 1. Wilz-Perkowski-Mulla further discloses the payload processor

provides execution of the selected functional payload directly by the portable computing

device (Wilz, fig. 3 browser integrated GUI, col. 20 lines 10-11, GUI displays web pages

associated with the scanned items directly on the portable scanner 26)

Conclusion

24.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

25.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Hieu T. Hoang whose telephone number is 571-270-

1253. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 8 a.m.-5 p.m.,

EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571-272-3913. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HH

/Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2152